In the Specification

Please replace the paragraph at page 3, lines 22 through 30 with the following paragraph:

B1

The invention relates to the discovery of an isolated anti-angiogenic peptide, wherein the C-terminal end of the peptide comprises the amino acid sequence SYIVLCIE (SEQ ID NO: 24), which has anti-angiogenic properties. Designated "EM 1," this protein comprises a mutated endostatin protein, where the mutation comprises a deletion of nine consecutive amino acids from the C-terminus of the mutated endostatin protein (*e.g.*, NSFMTSFSK (SEQ ID NO: 25)). EM 1 terminates in the amino acid sequence SYIVLCIE (SEQ ID NO: 24). The invention also comprises isolated polynucleotides encoding EM 1, operably linked to expression sequences, and host cells transformed with such a construct. Antibodies to EM 1 are also disclosed.

Please replace the paragraph at page 9, line 26 through page 10, line 2 with the following paragraph:

B2

Specifically, EM 1 is a deletion mutant of endostatin, where the last nine amino acid residues have been deleted. EM 1 exists naturally as part of the collagen Type XVIII molecule, but it can be produced recombinantly, *e.g.*, the polynucleotide sequence (Fig. 1, SEQ ID NO:1) encoding EM 1 protein (Fig. 2, SEQ ID NO:2) can amplified, *e.g.*, with the forward and reverse primers listed in Table 1, below. The template nucleic acid used for the amplification can be from any mammal. Also encompassed by the present invention is mammalian EM1, fragments, mutants, derivatives or fusion proteins thereof.

Please replace the paragraph at page 11, lines 8 through 22 with the following paragraph:

B3

The resulting amplification product can then be cloned into a suitable vector. The term "primer" denotes a specific oligonucleotide sequence complementary to a target nucleotide sequence and used to hybridize to the target nucleotide sequence and serve as an initiation point for nucleotide polymerization catalyzed by either DNA polymerase, RNA polymerase or reverse